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of health issued at Humacao; 3 vessels inspected and 7 bills of health issued at Aguadilla; no vessels inspected and 5 bills of health issued at Arroyo, and 3 vessels inspected and 2 bills of health issued at Fajardo.

The vital reports from the subports show 85 deaths at Mayaguez, 7 of which were due to uncinariasis, 4 to anæmia, 3 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, 1 to paludism, 16 to tuberculosis, 2 to chronic dysentery, and 3 to bronchitis; 80 deaths at Arecibo, 6 due to uncinariasis, 6 to anæmia, 7 to bronchitis, 10 to tuberculosis, 2 to cerebral meningitis, 2 to pneumonia, and 2 to malarial fever; 34 deaths at Aguadilla, 5 due to uncinariasis, 2 to acute bronchitis, 1 to measles, and 1 to paludic fever; 24 deaths at Fajardo, 3 due to tuberculosis, 3 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, and 1 to bronchitis, acute; 43 deaths at Humacao, 8 due to anæmia, 4 to bronchitis, 2 to dysentery, 1 to pneumonia, 2 to paludism, and 1 to tuberculosis; 11 deaths at Arroyo, 2 due to tuberculosis and 1 to acute meningitis. Eight mild cases of smallpox are reported at Ceiba, a small village about 6 miles from Fajardo. They were isolated.

*Mortality statistics for San Juan for month of February, 1905.*

Causes of death:		Causes of death—Continued:	
Gastro-enteritis .....	8	Enterocolitis .....	3
Tuberculosis .....	16	Uncinariasis .....	1
Diseases of heart .....	8	Paludism .....	1
Anæmia .....	4	Pneumonia .....	2
Bronchitis, acute .....	2	Uræmia .....	1
Nephritis .....	3	Cirrhosis of liver .....	2
Rickets .....	10	From all other causes .....	21
Broncho-pneumonia .....	1		
Cancer .....	2	Total number of deaths....	90
Erysipelas .....	1		
Tetanus, acute .....	1	Number of births.....	49
Tetanus, infantile .....	3	Number of stillbirths .....	10

*Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions during the month of March, 1905.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, April 1, as follows:

*Summary of transactions of service during the month of March, 1905.*

Vessels inspected .....	16
Bills of health issued .....	28
Passengers inspected:	
In transit .....	756
Incoming .....	77
Crew inspected .....	711
Vessels in quarantine .....	5
Immigrants inspected .....	40
Rejection .....	0
Passengers detained in quarantine .....	0

TURKEY.

*Return of the pilgrimage of the Hedgaz—Arrivals and departures of vessels at quarantine station of Tor.*

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 30, 1905.]

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM YAMBO AT TOR.

*March 27.*—British steamship *Missir* with 537 Egyptian pilgrims, according to bill of health.

British steamship *Fayoum* with 942 Egyptian pilgrims.

March 28.—British steamship *Menzaleh* with 924 Egyptian pilgrims; 1 death and 3 sick during the voyage.

March 29.—British steamship *Rahmanieh* with 667 Egyptian pilgrims; 3 sick during voyage.

Russian steamship *Trouvor* with 706 Russian pilgrims; destination, Theodosia; 6 deaths during the voyage.

#### VESSELS CLEARED FROM TOR.

March 23.—Greek steamship *Killikia* with 952 pilgrims; destination, Beirut, Constantinople and Theodosia. On her arrival at Suez this vessel was allowed to pass the canal in quarantine, after favorable medical visit.

#### URUGUAY.

##### *Report from Montevideo—Smallpox.*

Consul Hopley reports, February 27, as follows:

The number of new cases of smallpox from February 13 to February 24, both inclusive, was 18, with 6 deaths, as against report of February 6 to February 12, both inclusive, 38 cases, 2 deaths.

#### WEST INDIES.

##### *Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—The Anopheles mosquito not found in Barbados and malarial fever unknown.*

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, March 30, as follows:

During the week ended March 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 5 sailing vessels, with 327 crew, 210 cabin, and 8 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 1 steamship, 3 sailing vessels, 78 crew, 9 cabin, and 8 steerage passengers, of whom 6 crew, 8 cabin, and 5 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. There were 2 cabin and a steerage passenger in transit for Trinidad.

The quarantine authorities of this port have just received a report from Grenada, dated March 23, in which it is stated that no fresh cases of smallpox have occurred since the 8th instant; that of the 37 cases up to date, only 6 remain in the isolation station, and these will be discharged at the end of this week, March 25, and that as a measure of precaution the regular police inspections of the district will be continued for another fortnight.

Strange to say, no mosquitoes of the genus *Anopheles* have ever been found in Barbados, and malarial fever among the resident population is unknown, although sporadic cases may have occurred and, in the absence of a blood examination, may have been overlooked. Yet if this be true, the *Anopheles* are certainly very few, for in my residence of seven months in this island I have not been able to find one, although I have caught many of the genus *Culex* and the *Stegomyia fasciata*. There certainly must be some reason for the absence, or the very small number, of the *Anopheles* in Barbados, and recently a planter living in the northern part of this island has advanced the theory that as the swamps and ponds in Barbados are kept free from